

Mar. 16.

Shad and Bluefish Coming.

Shad and bluefish are coming from New York, but the supply of shad is small in the New York market and Boston is getting only a few. The bluefish are small in size and the supply of them is also limited.

Flag at Half Mast.

Sch. Juno which arrived here this morning from Portland, where she landed her halibut fare, has her flag at half-mast for the loss of Charles Sutherland, one of her crew, the details of which have been published in the Times.

Fitted for Pollock Seining.

Capt. Reuben Cameron has fitted sch. Mary E. Harty for pollock seining and sailed to the eastward this morning.

Mar. 16.

A FREAK CLAM.

John H. Brocklebank of Newburyport in shocking his clams a day or two ago found a "freak," a two headed clam. The "oldest inhabitant" remembers no such freak before.

Mar. 16.

GOOD PRICES FOR SHORE FISH

Only a Dozen Arrivals at Boston Today.

The arrivals at T wharf, with fish, since last report, number a dozen sail, but the total of receipts is light as there is but one off-shore trip in the lot. Off-shore fish are low, but the dealers want shore stock and are paying good prices for it, shore haddock bringing \$3.75 to \$4 and shore cod \$3.80 to \$4.

Sch. Pontiac from off-shore has 53,000 pounds of cod and haddock, the latter selling for \$1.75 and large cod \$2, with market cod at \$1.75.

Of the boats sch. Elizabeth W. Nunan has the largest fare, 18,000 pounds, with sch. Sadie M. Nunan but 1000 pounds behind this figure. Sch. Stranger was 16,000 pounds. The other fares are 10,000 pounds and under.

The receipts in detail are:

Boston Arrivals.

Sch. Aspinet.
Sch. Valentinna, 9000 haddock, 1000 cod, 1000 pollock.
Sch. Stranger, 5000 haddock, 2000 cod, 3000 hake, 4500 cusk, 1000 pollock.
Sch. Laura Enos, 600 cod.
Sch. Little Fanny, 7000 haddock, 1500 cod.
Sch. Annie and Jennie, 1500 haddock, 800 cod, 1000 pollock.
Sch. Mabel E. Bryson, 8000 haddock, 2500 cod, 500 pollock.
Sch. Elizabeth W. Nunan, 14,000 haddock, 3000 cod, 1000 hake.
Sch. Sadie M. Nunan, 14,000 haddock, 400 cod, 3000 hake.
Sch. Pontiac, 35,000 haddock, 18,000 cod.
Sch. Rose Standish, 6000 haddock, 1000 cod, 2500 hake.
Sloop On Time, 2000 cod.
Off shore haddock, \$1.75 per cwt.; off shore large cod, \$2; off shore market cod, \$1.75; shore haddock, \$3.75 to \$4; shore cod, \$3.80 to \$4; hake, \$1.25 to \$2.50; pollock, \$2.

Mar. 17.

Caught A 90-Foot Whale.

After five hours and a half of hauling and tugging, the pilot boat Florida towed into Sabine, Tex., the other day a 90-foot whale, very much alive and protesting vigorously. The monster stranded in about two fathoms of water, three miles off Sabine bar, and when sighted by a dredge was mistaken for a wrecked barge. The pilot boat was dispatched to the aid of the supposed disabled craft.

March 17.

Alewives Schooling at Cape Cod.

Alewives are schooling off Cape Cod, and last week 1500 of them were taken in the vicinity of Falmouth, but none of them were sent to the market, as the fishermen got a ready sale for them at home at five cents apiece.

Mar. 17.

BIG SCHOONER CAUGHT CARGO.

Sch. Joseph Russ Holds Record in Pacific Coast Fisheries.

The codfish sch. Joseph Russ, belonging to the Robinson Fisheries company of Anacortes, Washington, holds a record for the largest schooner-caught cargo on the Pacific coast last year. When her catch, amounting to 204,105 fish, was weighed up it was found to total 410 tons, which was the largest weight of codfish ever brought into any port in the world. The Joseph Russ made all the more remarkable performance in that she left unusually late and returned unusually early. She was the last of the Anacortes fleet in port and was one of the first to arrive. The entire cargo of fish was caught in 58 days. The high liner aboard the boat was Swan Ostman, 14,328 fish, some of the balance running as follows: Emil Isakson 12,432, Adolph Sodarberg, 12,117; Oscar Olson, 10,950; Otto Johnson, 10,798; H. Kumlin, 10,769. There were twenty-five fishermen with twenty dories, and they averaged over 9,000 fish each.—Pacific Fisherman.

Portland Fish Notes.

But one trip of fish was reported here Tuesday, that of sch. Albert D. Willard, which had 8000 pounds.

After loading her decks with many boxes of "gurry," the sloop Heien Lane, Capt. Coffin, sailed from here yesterday for the glue factory at Vinahaven.

Lord Brothers evidently do not intend to run short of salt during the coming summer. In addition to the two vessels now under charter and supposed to be on the way from Mediterranean ports with cargoes amounting to over 3000 tons they have just chartered the sch. Lillian Blauvelt to bring a cargo of about 10,000 bushels from Turks Island. The schooner has quite a reputation for fast sailing, and has made one trip here previously with a similar cargo.

The fishing sch. Olive F. Hutchins, which arrived here on Monday with a trip of 40,000 pounds of pollock, shipped the whole fare to Boston, where there is a better market than rules here just at the present time.

Some Facts About Trawl Fishing.

The fear is often expressed that deep-sea fish are becoming depleted because of the increase of steam trawlers operating inshore and off-shore. This is, however, contradicted by statistics concerning the fishing industry of the North Sea for the past decade and where many steam trawlers operate. The catch instead of decreasing has constantly increased, keeping pace with the larger fleet of trawlers in commission. However, a little wise legislation on this subject, as suggested by Vice-Consul General R. J. Hazeltine, would not be amiss. Trawlers should be compelled to confine their operations for instance to within the three-mile limit along the coast and outside of the ten-mile limit in bays, and there should be certain rules governing their fishing in the vicinity of other vessels engaged in line fishing. The first regulation would protect the fish beds and the second the line fishermen. Such legislation would necessarily be international in character.—New York Marine Journal.

Digby, N. S., Fish Merger Assured.

It is reported that the option held by the recently formed Maritime Fish Corporation of Montreal on the properties of Howard Anderson, David Sproule and Short & Ellis has been accepted by the National Securities limited, the financial backers of the new fish merger.

The option expired Tuesday, but word from Montreal Monday brought the news and the merger is now a certainty. The properties of the three local fish dealers under option represents half a dozen wharves and a dozen buildings, besides other valuable property for prosecuting the fresh and smoked fish industry on a larger scale. The work of complete reorganization is now only a matter of a few days. Two independent fish firms remain, however, that of Joseph E. Snow and Syda & Cousins, and they are rated as no small factors as buyers and shippers, being identified with Digby's chief industry for years.

Mar. 17.

ARRIVALS HERE CONTINUE LIGHT.

Sch. Niagara Brought in Halibut Trip This Forenoon.

There's nothing at this port this morning in the way of fish fares to get excited over. Nothing has showed up from off shore and two little steamers with some shore stock have all the fish there is in.

Steamer Bryda F. has 5000 pounds of pollock and steamer Nomad yesterday afternoon had 6000 pounds of fresh fish.

The railways are being kept busy hauling vessels billed for dory hand-lining and seining.

Just before noon sch. Niagara came in from a fresh halibut trip, with a nice fare, Capt. Kilpatrick hailing for 30,000 pounds of these fish.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

Steamer Quoddy, shore, 6000 lbs. fresh fish.
Steamer Bryda F., shore, 5000 lbs. pollock.
Sch. Susan and Mary, via Boston.
Sch. Little Fanny, via Boston.
Sch. Niagara, halibuting, 30,000 lbs. halibut.

Today's Fish Market.

Bank halibut, 9 1-2 cents per lb. for white and 7 3-4 cents per lb. for gray.
Georges halibut, 10c per lb. for white and 8c for gray.

Large halibut cod, \$3 per cwt.; medium cod, \$2.75; snappers, \$1.50.

Trawl salt Georges cod, large, \$3.50; mediums, \$3.

Large salt handline Georges cod, \$3.50; mediums, \$3.00.

Trawl bank cod, large, \$3 per cwt.; medium, \$2.75; snappers, \$1.50.

Salt cusk, large, \$2.50 per cwt.; medium, \$2; snappers, \$1.

Salt pollock, \$1.25 per cwt.; salt haddock, \$1.25; salt hake, \$1.25.

Splitting prices for fresh fish, Western cod, large \$2 per cwt.; medium do., \$1.65; Eastern cod, large, \$1.60; medium cod, \$1.40; cusk, \$1.60 for large, \$1.20 for medium and 50c for snappers; haddock, 80 cts.; hake, 90 cts.; pollock, round, 65 cts.; dressed, 70 cts.

Mar. 17.

BORIC ACID SUCCESSFUL.

Fish Commission Representatives Get Good Results.

The satisfactory keeping of fresh fish has long been quite a problem with fish dealers and grocers who sell fish. Ice, while it serves the purpose of preservation, has never been entirely satisfactory, as it has a tendency to deprive the fish of its flavor and firmness. Representatives of the United States fish commission claim to have lately succeeded in finding an excellent way of keeping the fish fresh.

In the experiment, bluefish, weakfish and bonito, a very large fish, were used. Many of the first tests failed, one being a solution of salicylic acid and sea water. Formaldehyde and other well known preservatives were used, the successful results being at last obtained by the use of boric acid.

A number of freshly killed and dressed weakfish, washed with a three per cent. solution of boric acid in sea water, looked over twenty-four hours later as though they had just been caught. No ice was used. The fish were cooked and eaten and found to be excellent. In the process, the fish are not embalmed, but after the removal of the viscera, the inside is simply washed, with a sponge dipped in the solution, and this, it is said, must be done soon after the fish are caught.

March 17.

VIGOROUS OPPOSITION TO LEASING OF CLAM FLATS.

Unanimous Protest From Both North and South Shore Against Proposed Bill.

Assignment Feature Pronounced Especially Objectionable.

Clamorous clammers, claiming that the bill of the fish and game commission relative to licenses for planting and cultivating clams and quahogs, and protesting the bill proposing to confer upon towns and cities the right to grant licenses to plant and dig clams below mean high-water mark, such lease to be assignable, had their innings at the hearing at the State House yesterday. The committee room was crowded with clam-diggers, who applauded vigorously as points were made against the bill.

Commissioner George A. Garfield appeared for the bill. He said that it takes no rights from the people. It is left to the towns to decide under what conditions the clam flats shall be leased. After five years, if the town sees fit, it can nullify the leases. There is no question that more clams will be raised under that law. In Cape Cod bay clams sold a few years ago for 25 cents a peck, where now 50 cents a peck must be paid. The idea is that encouragement should be given to growing clams. Rhode Island comes to this state for clams, because the production is not keeping up to the demand. It seemed wise to include quahogs as well as clams in the bill.

Representative Fogg, who led the opposition, said that he would like to have everybody opposed to the bill to rise. Practically, everybody in the room got up, although the chairman thought the proceeding was out of regular order. He said that the bill would create a gigantic monopoly. A corporation might be formed by which the licenses to be granted might be issued only to a favored few. "You can do a great deal with a gold eagle on a silver dollar," he said.

"Then you don't trust your aldermen or selectmen?" asked the chairman.

"I don't trust anybody with my pocketbook," answered Representative Fogg, "not even my wife," raising a laugh. "There is no public demand for this bill," he continued, "and not a selectman in Massachusetts is here to ask for it."

Favored the Section Allowing Voters to Reject Bill.

Mayor Robert E. Burke of Newburyport objected to the powers given to the mayor and aldermen. It would arouse feeling and injustice, might be done. "I am entirely in favor of the provision of the bill which gives the people the right to reject it," he said, and loud applause followed. "It seems to me that the business needs no regulation and the clams are increasing faster than the clammers are. The more you dig them, the more they grow."

County Commissioner Moody Kimball of Essex county, a former member of the committee on fisheries and game, said that he was suspicious of the bill. In latter days this controversy between the fish commissioners and the people had been due to the fact that the state of Rhode Island had made millions out of it. The plan to lease clam flats had made Rhode

Island people go outside of that state to get clams for seed.

"Clams to eat?" interrupted Commissioner Garfield.

"All the worse," said Mr. Kimball. "I think this is the worst bill I have ever seen in this legislature. I object to compelling anybody to go to the superior court and ask for any auditors or masters. It means from \$15 to \$50 a day on the county's expense. I've been fighting this bill for 12 years and I shall always fight it."

Commissioner Garfield stated that Rhode Island got \$100,000 a year, by leasing land for oysters, not for clams.

Remonstrants Claim Clam Yield Is Now Increasing.

Ex-Senator George A. Schofield of Ipswich opposed the bill. He said if the idea was to get money, the state could get more by letting out Boston Common. "The seashore is our Boston Common. I oppose the granting of any rights in public lands along the shore to any corporation or combination. If there is any place in the world that God has seen fit to leave to the people for 12 hours a day, I say let them have it for 12 hours." (Applause.)

Frank C. Richardson, Esq., of Essex said the bill took away from the towns the right to control their clam flats. He said that public officials are susceptible, and if this bill passes it will give into the hands of three men the right to lease flats and assign those leases. He read a letter from Yarmouth, where an oyster plant had been leased to a man after two-thirds of the voters of the town had opposed it. The assignment feature of the bill would allow three or four rich men to get all the flats along the coast. "In Essex we have so many clams we do not always have a market for them. This bill is not needed to encourage the growth of clams. Let the town of Essex alone; we don't want this bill."

John Stevens, selectman of Salisbury, said that his town felt as did the town of Essex.

Senator Tolman of Gloucester wanted to be put on record as against the bill.

R. F. Williams of Wellfleet, president of the Quahog Club of that place, said that oyster leases had been granted in that town to the selectmen for \$1 each, and they had come to Boston and sold those leases at from \$500 to \$1500. He thought the same thing would happen with clams if this bill were passed.

"Would you object to this bill if the leases could not be transferred?"

"I would not, but the bill certainly ought not to be reported without such a provision."

Representative Fogg presented a remonstrance signed by several hundred citizens of Newburyport against any leases of clam flats. "You might put in our directory as a remonstrance," dryly remarked ex-Senator Schofield.

There were many others ready to talk, but owing to the lateness of the hour, they were simply recorded as against the bill. The committee had several other bills to consider, but when the hearing on this was closed, the room was practically left vacant.

Mar. 17.

MAKING FISHING HARD.

Newfoundland Official Deplores Too Much Legislation.

In the course of an address before the combined crews of the Newfoundland sealing fleet, some 2500 men at St. John's, N. F., recently, the premier, Sir Edward Morris said, referring to some of the acts of his administration, that there was the fishery policy of new markets and new methods, in order to get more money for the fish, and new ways of putting it up. An agent had been sent to Brazil to work up new markets, and another abroad to discover new ways of putting up the fish. All fish disposed of fresh relieves the salt cod market and helps to get a better price for the latter. It would be a terrible thing for this country if the price of fish ever went so low that it would not pay our people to take it out of the water, and it was to prevent any such thing that the government were taking time by the forelock, and adopting such measures as would make it impossible for that day to come. He had been in the House for eight years previous to this term, and had never heard the word "codfish" mentioned excepting in the making of rules and regulations, which made it harder for them to catch it, and these were made by men who never hauled a cod out of the water or shot a seine in their lives. In Gloucester two years ago he had seen salt cod put up in 25 different and attractive ways in order to encourage people to eat it. You cannot sell a quintal of salt cod in London or New York, because the people can get fresh and our policy was to send there fresh.

HALIBUT AT PORTLAND.

Sch. Dictator Has 22,000 Pounds and Sch. Atalanta 3000 Pounds.

Sch. Dictator, Capt. Fred Thompson, is at Portland this morning with 22,000 pounds of fresh halibut. Sch. Atalanta, Capt. Richard Wadding, of the Georges handline fleet, is also there with 3000 pounds of halibut and some salt cod. The trip of the Dictator has been made in double quick time, as she has only been gone 14 days from Portland, the quickest trip for quite a while. This is the third trip for Capt. Thompson since the new year came in.

The fare of halibut of sch. Dictator sold at 10 cents per pound for white and eight cents for gray.

Mar. 17.

CAUGHT SALMON ON TRAWL.

Taken by One of Crew of Sch. Gladys and Nellie off Highland Light.

Wholesale fish dealers at Boston were given a genuine surprise yesterday morning when Othon Alves, one of the crew of sch. Gladys and Nellie, came into the exchange and announced that he had a salmon for sale. Immediately everyone was alert to find out what he meant, and when Alves told the dealers that he had taken a salmon on a trawl, and that it was for sale, word was sent out to the buyers, who had gone from the room, but before they came back the fisherman had sold the salmon to Michael O'Donnell at 50 cents a pound.

The salmon was taken on the trawl last Monday while the crew of the Gladys and Nellie were fishing about 10 miles northeast of Highland light. This is the first salmon taken as early as this in years, and the first caught on fishing grounds away from the immediate shore in 12 years. The salmon weighed nine pounds, and the \$4.50 received for it goes to the fisherman who caught it.

Mar. 17.

Newfoundland West Coast Fishery.

Herring and codfish are still fairly plentiful at St. Jacques, N. F., and other points along the southwest coast of Newfoundland and the people there are still securing good catches daily. At St. Jacques a few weeks ago, Isaac Burke secured 2000 barrels of herring in one haul. Operations, however, are greatly hindered owing to the want of frost preventing the men from freezing their catches. Capt. Zinck, who was at Harbor Breton a short time ago and had a contract with a city firm's agent there for a large supply of herring for Nova Scotia, was obliged to give it up, as the unfavorable weather interfered with work.

Mar. 17

Catalina, N. F., Bankers Getting Ready.

There will be four bankers prosecuting the fishery from Catalina, N. F., this summer, the Kuvera and Gertrude L., owned by P. Templeman, B. Snelgrove's Cactus and McCormack and Walsh's Drummer's Tax. Crews for each have been secured without difficulty, preliminary preparations are now being made and the vessels will leave shortly on the first trip. In addition to these vessels, all of which have Catalina skippers, there are five other masters from Catalina, who will command western coast vessels.

Mar. 17.

FIVE ARE FROM PROVINCETOWN.

Thirty-Five Vessels Are Reported at Boston Today.

There's quite a bunch of shore boats at T wharf this morning, no less than 35 skippers lining up at the exchange to offer fares to the buyers. In the lot are some fine trips, although the average run is not large. Prices are not high, haddock bringing from \$2 to \$2.50 with large cod at \$2.50 to \$3, markets \$2, hake \$1 to \$2 and pollock \$2.

Five of the Provincetown fleet are in with fares of from 14,000 to 29,000 pounds, sch. Rose Dorothea having the latter amount.

Sch. Emily Cooney, Capt. Patrick Murphy has a fine catch, 28,000 pounds of haddock and schs. Athena, Ida S. Brooks, Elva L. Spurling, Thalia, Manomet and Mary E. Sinnett have good fares also.

The dealers are looking for a bunch of off-shore vessels by Monday.

The receipts in detail are:

Boston Arrivals.

Sch. Alice, 22,000 haddock, 2000 cod.
Sch. Mettacommet, 2000 haddock, 1000 cod.
Sch. Flavilla, 9000 haddock, 2000 cod, 2000 hake.
Sch. Catherine D. Enos, 600 haddock, 7000 cod.
Sch. Mildred V. Nunan, 5000 haddock, 1500 cod.
Sch. Motor, 12,000 haddock, 500 cod.
Sch. Mary Edith, 3500 haddock, 500 cod, 3000 hake.
Sch. Esther Gray, 5000 haddock, 3000 cod.
Sch. Lillian, 5500 haddock, 3000 cod.
Sch. Hattie P. Knowlton, 5000 haddock, 1000 cod.
Sch. F. D. Brown, 500 cod.
Sch. George H. Lube, 2000 haddock, 1500 cod, 500 hake.
Sch. Oliva Sears, 1000 cod.
Sch. Mary Emerson, 4000 cod.
Sch. Hobo, 3000 cod.
Sch. Reliance, 4400 cod.
Sch. Jessie Costa, 20,000 haddock, 2000 cod, 1000 hake, 1000 pollock.
Sch. Leo, 2000 haddock, 1000 cod, 1000 hake.
Sch. Priscilla, 8000 haddock.
Sch. Athena, 18,000 haddock, 1500 cod, 500 hake, 1000 pollock.
Sch. Manomet, 5000 haddock, 2500 cod, 2000 hake, 1500 cusk, 1500 pollock.
Sch. Elva L. Spurling, 15,000 haddock, 1000 cod, 1000 hake, 1000 pollock.
Sch. Emily Cooney, 28,000 haddock.
Sch. Silveria, 8000 haddock, 500 cod, 500 hake.
Sch. Thalia, 10,000 haddock, 2000 cod, 1000 pollock.
Sch. Ida S. Brooks, 12,000 haddock, 1000 cod, 2000 hake.
Sch. Mary E. Cooney 9000 haddock, 1000 cod.
Sch. Washakie.
Sch. Rose Dorothy, 25,000 haddock, 3000 cod, 1000 pollock.
Sch. Nettie Franklin, 12,000 haddock, 2000 cod.
Sch. Arbitrator.
Sch. Louise R. Sylvia.
Sch. Rita A. Viator, 14,000 haddock.
Sch. Mary E. Sinnett, 11,000 haddock, 3000 cod, 2000 hake, 2000 cusk, 500 pollock.
Sch. Gladys and Nellie, 12,000 haddock, 1000 cod.
Haddock, \$2 to \$2.50 per cwt. large cod, \$2.50 to \$3; market cod, \$2; hake, \$1 to \$2; pollock \$2.

Mar. 18.

79

FLORIDA FISHING INDUSTRY.

Has Many Branches and Employs More Than 10,000 Men.

With a littoral of over 6000 miles, and with two-thirds of this immense line washed by the Gulf of Mexico, redundant in every form of marine life, the peninsula of Florida would indeed fail in her part if she did not contribute a full quota to the maritime products of our country. There are many persons, however, who do not realize the great scope of the fishing industry in this state. A brief glance at the latest fisheries report from Florida will enable one to obtain a better idea of the present status of the business.

There are 10,000 men engaged steadily in this occupation in the state, besides a few thousand more who, from their little freeholds near the coast, fish in "between crops," which means while the potatoes, corn, cane and oranges are ripening in the luxuriant sun and soil. Following the general rule of computation in such cases, you will deduce that probably a hundred thousand people here gain their subsistence wholly or in large measure from the teeming waters.

Of these fisher-people, the mulletmen with their families are by far the most numerous, and, in themselves, they deserve the most attention, although the sponge-fishers, because of the quaintness of their occupation and the peculiar nature of their marine harvests, are by many looked on as the most interesting class of fishermen on this continent.

Of the craft engaged in fishing off the Florida coast, only about four hundred larger vessels are shown, something like half of these being sponging craft; but, to swell the total, you must take account of almost 6000 small boats, valued at more than half a million dollars. The diving apparatus of the spongers, although so lately introduced here, with the invasion of the Greek divers two years ago, already foots up a total valuation of more than a hundred thousand dollars. And this apart from the boats, as well as shore and accessory property. The sponge marketed from our waters last year sold for \$544,880, a close second to the mullet harvest, which brought Florida \$652,030. Red snapper comes next to these in value, bringing in cash returns of \$434,060, with shad ranking fourth of our marine products, selling last year for \$319,800.

The oyster business of Florida is also considerable, and, contrary to the prevalent notion of the bivalve in semi-tropical waters, it brings fine monetary returns. Last year the oysters of the peninsula waters sold for something over a quarter of a million dollars, making it evident that it would pay well to cultivate and harvest this toothsome crop with more assiduity.

Of other fish that always find ready market, trout, Spanish mackerel, pompano, bluefish, bass, sheepshead, groupers, catfish, bream, all brought handsome returns to the fisher-folks of the peninsula, each adding its quota to the grand total of three and a half million dollars for last year's catch.

Among the final items of interest it is noted that turtle and terrapin were caught from these waters to the amount of 183,700 lbs., selling for \$22,110, while the alligator hides shipped to market numbered 50,900, bringing smaller returns than one might expect, \$48,230, which was less than one dollar per pelt.

Portland Fish Notes.

Wednesday's arrivals: Schs. Lizzie May, with 3000 lbs. fish; Fanny Reed, 4000; sloop Defender, 5000; Crusader, 5000; Hazel B., 4000; Laconia, 4500.

It is a fact a little known to Portland people that many of the fish brought into this port are landed so soon after they are caught that some of them have been found alive in the sheds. This is especially true of the small boats, those with motors, for they are able to get out and back so quickly that the fish are landed at the wholesalers' within several hours after being caught. The run of fish during the present winter has been exceptionally good, for they have averaged large and firm all the time.

A neat looking 30 foot hunter cabin gasoline motor boat, built at South Portland by J. E. Davidson, has just been put overboard. It is owned by the F. S. Willard Co., and will be employed in the lobster fisheries in Casco Bay in command of Capt. Charles Johnson. A 12-horse power Hartford engine is expected to give her a speed of about nine miles an hour.

The coasting packet M. J. Sewall, which put in here Wednesday from Jonesport, has on board a consignment of about 500 barrels of clam bait which she will deliver at Gloucester, where there is a great demand for bait at the present time.